

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Task Number: 71-9-4710

Task Title: Provide Security Assistance in the Joint Operations Area (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	ADP 3-0	Unified Land Operations	Yes	No
	FM 3-07.1	SECURITY FORCE ASSISTANCE	Yes	Yes
	FM 3-07.10	MULTI-SERVICE TACTICS, TECHNIQUES, AND PROCEDURES FOR ADVISING FOREIGN FORCES	Yes	No
	FM 5-0	THE OPERATIONS PROCESS	Yes	No
	FM 6-0	MISSION COMMAND	Yes	No
	JOINT PUB 3-0	Joint Operations	Yes	No
	JOINT PUB 3-57	Civil-Military Operations	Yes	No
	JOINT PUB 4-0	Joint Logistics	Yes	No
	JP 3-22	Foreign Internal Defense	Yes	No

Condition: The command is conducting or preparing to conduct operations as a joint task force, joint force land component command, Army forces, or Army service component command headquarters. The command's headquarters may or may not have integrated joint staff augmentation, liaisons, unit, and individual attachments. The command has received an operations plan, or warning, operations or fragmentary order from higher headquarters and is exercising mission command. The commander has issued guidance on providing security assistance in the joint operations area. The command is prepared to interface with joint, interagency, governmental authorities, nongovernmental organizations, and multinational forces. The command has established communications with subordinate and adjacent units, and higher headquarters. The mission command system is operational and processing information in accordance with standard operating procedures. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP.

Standard: The staff develops plans that provide security assistance to friendly nations or groups within the joint operations area. The security assistance plan includes defense articles, military training, or other defense-related Services. The security assistance plan supports national policies and objectives within the joint operations area.

Note: Task steps and performance measures may not apply to every staff, unit or echelon. Prior to evaluation, coordination should be made between evaluator and the evaluated staffs or units' higher headquarters to determine the performance measures that may not be evaluated.

Special Equipment: None

Safety Level: Low

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

Leaders have an inherent responsibility to conduct Composite Risk Management to ensure the safety of all Soldiers and promote mission accomplishment.

WARNING

Composite Risk Management is the Army's primary decision-making process to identify hazards, reduce risk, and prevent both accidental and tactical loss. All soldiers have the responsibility to learn and understand the risks associated with this task.

CAUTION

Identifying hazards and controlling risks across the full spectrum of Army functions, operations, and activities is the responsibility of all Soldiers.

Remarks: While Army doctrine has changed to mission command over command and control (C2 - which is now a component of mission command), and changed from using ISR (Intelligence, Reconnaissance and Surveillance) to information collection (comprised of reconnaissance and surveillance, security operations, and intelligence operations), joint doctrine still retains the primacy of C2 over mission command as well as the use of ISR. Commanders and staffs of Army headquarters serving as a joint task force, joint force land component command, Army forces, or Army service component command headquarters should refer to applicable joint or multinational doctrine for the exercise and use of C2 and ISR.

Notes: Task content last updated 14 March 2012

TASK STEPS

1. The staff, led by the Current Operations Cell, establishes organizational and command relationships.

a. Organize the force to optimize the commander's ability to plan, coordinate, and conduct security assistance operations.

b. Position operations and intelligence staff elements forward.

c. Confirm robust communications and liaison capabilities are established.

d. Review and update plans and orders, and maintain situational awareness at all times.

e. Develop policies in agreement with member nations in support of multinational operations.

f. Verify coordination with other governmental, nongovernmental, and international agencies and organizations for determining the need for engineering support if required.

g. Develop policies and procedures that confirm health service support for the joint operation.

h. Determine requirements to create a Civil-Military Operations Task Force, if required, to support the security assistance plan.

2. The staff, led by the Plans Cell, plans security assistance.

a. Address the following considerations during planning:

(1) Post conflict mission objectives.

(2) Integrate military-civilian organizational and oversight elements or agencies.

(3) Assess the complexity and duration of assistance efforts.

(4) Determine the desires and objectives of other governments.

b. Assess the following limitations during planning:

(1) Differing legal institutions, customs, social relationships, economic organizations, and concepts of fundamental rights.

(2) Religious, cultural, and legal practices.

(3) Dislocation of civilian populations, and damage to facilities and infrastructure.

c. Employ protection during all phases of deliberate and crisis action planning.

d. Establish discrete and quantifiable measures of effectiveness to evaluate the contribution of military efforts.

e. Verify public affairs personnel facilitate national, international and local media access to military personnel and unclassified information to assist in gaining American public support.

f. Review all potential supply sources during logistics planning to ensure that the overall logistic concept are closely tied to the operational strategy and are mutually supporting.

- g. Provide financial management support for assistance provided.
 - h. Provide answers to the commander's priority information requirements to include those related to protecting the force.
 - i. Confirm that all parties involved participate in a common effort to share operationally relevant information.
 - j. Establish direct communications between commanders, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), and international organizations to facilitate effective coordination and decision making.
 - k. Secure communications against monitoring through encryption or codes.
 - l. Integrate frequency management and coordination of radio frequency spectrum requirements into the planning process.
 - m. Identify communications equipment interoperability among all participants, and resolved issues early.
3. The staff, led by the Plans Cell, prepares to conduct security assistance.
- a. Develop programs and institutions to train and educate host nation within the nature and requirements of their security environment.
 - b. Exert all required efforts to assess and assist host nation with procuring equipment that fit the nature of the operational environment.
 - c. Exert all required efforts to assess and assist host nation with fielding equipment that fit the nature of the operational environment.
 - d. Exert all required efforts to assess and assist host nation with the sustainment of equipment that fit the nature of the operational environment.
 - e. Conduct in-depth analysis of the host nation's ability to meet the desired end state within the operational environment.
 - f. Establish a professional relationship providing a positive influence to the host nation.
 - g. Provide the required supporting or sustaining capabilities so host nation can meet objectives and the end state.
 - h. Advise and assist until host nation can establish required systems.
4. The staff, led by the Current Operations Cell, conducts interagency coordination.
- a. Determine responsibilities, constraints, and limitations clearly, in light of other agencies' established parameters.
 - b. Confirm close coordination and cooperation with other governmental elements, international organizations, NGOs, religious organizations, commercial interests, and private institutions.
 - c. Integrate mission command and intelligence systems with intra- and interagency hierarchies, including both voice and data traffic.
 - d. Coordinate military operations with those of other U.S. Government agencies, as well as with foreign forces, NGOs, international organizations, and regional organizations.

e. Recognize all instruments of national power, and assess which agencies are best qualified to achieve the objectives.

f. Establish unity of effort through close, continuous interagency and interdepartmental coordination and cooperation.

5. The staff, led by the Current Operations Cell, integrates multinational partners into security assistance plans.

a. Determine the impact of political and military intentions of multinational partners.

b. Assess the following planning factors:

(1) Force capabilities.

(2) Mission command systems.

(3) Required logistics support.

(4) Level of training.

(5) Transportation asset requirements.

(6) Procedures for collecting, disseminating, and sharing intelligence information.

(7) Status of existing agreements.

(8) Cultural and historical background.

c. Develop standardization procedures to reduce uncertainty among multinational forces.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. The staff, led by the Current Operations Cell, established organizational and command relationships.			
a. Organized the force to optimize the commander's ability to plan, coordinate, and conduct security assistance operations.			
b. Positioned operations and intelligence staff elements forward.			
c. Confirmed robust communications and liaison capabilities are established.			
d. Reviewed and updated plans and orders, and maintained situational awareness at all times.			
e. Developed polices in agreement with member nations in support of multinational operations.			
f. Verified coordination with other governmental, nongovernmental, and international agencies and organizations for determining the need for engineering support if required.			
g. Developed policies and procedures that confirm health service support for the joint operation.			
h. Determined requirements to create a Civil-Military Operations Task Force, if required, supported the security assistance plan.			
2. The staff, led by the Plans Cell, planned security assistance.			
a. Addressed the following considerations during planning:			
(1) Posted conflict mission objectives.			
(2) Integrated military-civilian organizational and oversight elements or agencies.			
(3) Assessed the complexity and duration of assistance efforts.			
(4) Determined the desires and objectives of other governments.			
b. Assessed the following limitations during planning:			
(1) Differing legal institutions, customs, social relationships, economic organizations, and concepts of fundamental rights.			
(2) Religious, cultural, and legal practices.			
(3) Dislocation of civilian populations, and damage to facilities and infrastructure.			
c. Employed protection during all phases of deliberate and crisis action planning.			
d. Established discrete and quantifiable measures of effectiveness to evaluate the contribution of military efforts.			
e. Verified public affairs personnel facilitated national, international and local media access to military personnel and unclassified information to assist in gaining American public support.			
f. Reviewed all potential supply sources during logistics planning to ensure that the overall logistic concept are closely tied to the operational strategy and are mutually supporting.			
g. Provide financial management support for assistance provided.			
h. Provided answers to the commander's priority information requirements to include those related to protecting the force.			
i. Confirmed that all parties involved participated in a common effort to share operationally relevant information.			
j. Established direct communications between commanders, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), and international organizations to facilitate effective coordination and decision making.			
k. Secured communications against monitoring through encryption or codes.			
l. Integrated frequency management and coordination of radio frequency spectrum requirements into the planning process.			
m. Identified communications equipment interoperability among all participants, and resolved issues early.			
3. The staff, led by the Plans Cell, prepared to conduct security assistance.			
a. Developed programs and institutions to train and educate host nation within the nature and requirements of their security environment.			

b. Exerted all required efforts to assess and assist host nation with procuring equipment that fit the nature of the operational environment.			
c. Exerted all required efforts to assess and assist host nation with fielding equipment that fit the nature of the operational environment.			
d. Exerted all required efforts to assess and assist host nation with the sustainment of equipment that fit the nature of the operational environment.			
e. Conducted in-depth analysis of the host nation's ability to meet the desired end state within the operational environment.			
f. Established a professional relationship providing a positive influence to the host nation.			
g. Provided the required supporting or sustaining capabilities so host nation could meet objectives and the end state.			
h. Advised and assisted until host nation could establish required systems.			
4. The staff, led by the Current Operations Cell, conducted interagency coordination.			
a. Determined responsibilities, constraints, and limitations clearly, in light of other agencies' established parameters.			
b. Confirmed close coordination and cooperation with other governmental elements, international organizations, NGOs, religious organizations, commercial interests, and private institutions.			
c. Integrated military mission command and intelligence systems with intra- and interagency hierarchies, including both voice and data traffic.			
d. Coordinated military operations with those of other U.S. Government agencies, as well as with foreign forces, NGOs, international organizations, and regional organizations.			
e. Recognized all instruments of national power, and assessed which agencies are best qualified to achieve the objectives.			
f. Established unity of effort through close, continuous interagency and interdepartmental coordination and cooperation.			
5. The staff, led by the Current Operations Cell, integrated multinational partners into security assistance plans.			
a. Determined the impact of political and military intentions of multinational partners.			
b. Assessed the following planning factors:			
(1) Force capabilities.			
(2) Mission command system.			
(3) Required logistics support.			
(4) Level of training.			
(5) Transportation asset requirements.			
(6) Procedures for collecting, disseminating, and sharing intelligence information.			
(7) Status of existing agreements.			
(8) Cultural and historical background.			
c. Developed standardization procedures to reduce uncertainty among multinational forces.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES EVALUATED							
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES GO							
TRAINING STATUS GO/NO-GO							

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U

Mission(s) supported: None

MOPP: Sometimes

MOPP Statement: None

NVG: Never

NVG Statement: None

Prerequisite Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-9-5000	Execute the Operations Process (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5660	Coordinate Military Information Support Operations (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5670	Conduct Operations Security (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5740	Coordinate Plans with Non-Department of Defense Organizations (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5750	Coordinate Host Nation Support (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5790	Coordinate Interagency and Multinational Support (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-9-4700	Provide Politico-Military Support to other Nations Government Agencies (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-4720	Conduct Civil Military Operations in Joint Operations Area (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5700	Coordinate Joint Multinational Interagency Support (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-6550	Integrate Host Nation Security Forces Means (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	150-718-5111	Participate in the Military Decision Making Process	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved

Supporting Drill Task(s): None

TADSS

Step ID	TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
No TADSS specified				

Equipment (LIN)

Step ID	LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified			

Materiel Items (NSN)

Step ID	NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No equipment specified				

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT.

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination. .